FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 MAY 1985

### Jordan-PLO

Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i described the U.S.-Jordanian talks as "frank, fruitful, and cordial" in a statement reported by Amman radio following U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' departure from Aqaba. Al-Rifa'i subsequently met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who arrived in Amman 13 May and described his talks with PRC leaders as successful, according to the radio. 'Arafat also chaired a PLO meeting at the PNC speaker's office, disclosing afterward that the issue of convening the PLO Central Council was raised, the radio noted. In Tunis, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf asserted that Jordan's King Husayn is preparing to announce a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation with a "government" tasked with negotiating Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The PLO would be wrong to approve such an initiative, Khalaf said. In response the *JORDAN TIMES* "strongly" rejected Khalaf's "offensive and threatening remarks" and urged him to avoid "unnecessary outspokenness."

As for PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi's visit to Moscow, which has not been mentioned by monitored Soviet media, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio stated that Qaddumi held talks with Soviet officials on developments in the Palestine question and on ways to strengthen the "close relations" between the USSR and the PLO. The Soviet Union's role in peace negotiations was mentioned in a Baghdad Voice of PLO commentary which stressed the PLO's view that the only political formula for the attainment of a just peace is an international conference attended by all sides with "special emphasis" on the need for the USSR's participation. The radio also reaffirmed the PLO's adherence to military action against Israel "even if it means sacrificing scores of martyrs for the sake of one successful operation," a policy which was confirmed by 'Arafat's statement to an Egyptian magazine that the PLO will carry out further military actions including naval operations, according to the radio.

### Lebanon

Minister Nabih Birri, in a news conference cited by Beirut radio, announced that an order has been issued to continue and increase operations against the Israeli occupation. He also stated his refusal to conduct a dialogue with the Phalangist Lebanese Forces.

### Iraq

*War With Iran* — A military spokesman announced that Iraqi planes "destroyed" a large maritime target near Khark island 13 May, INA reported.

*U.S. Ties* — "Remarkable progress" has been made in U.S.-Iraqi relations in the past 2 years, the Iraqi ambassador to Washington affirmed in an interview published in Kuwait's *AL-ANBA' 12 May. However, he observed that Iraq differed* with the United States on many issues, including the Arab-Israeli conflict.

### Sudan

Former Foreign Minister Mansur Khalid announced 12 May that he had joined the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) as a member, while the former Dafur governor stated he agreed on "broad lines" with the SPLM and would continue talks for "joint action," Omdurman radio disclosed.

### DRA-Pakistan

The DRA Foreign Ministry strongly condemned Pakistani border forces' shelling of Afghani residential areas 9-11 May, and also resolutely rejected Pakistani claims of airspace violations 5 May by Afghani aircraft, Kabul radio reported.

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## South Asian Ministers Begin 2-Day Thimpu Meeting

*BK130950 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The foreign ministers of South Asian countries began their meeting in Thimpu this morning with a call by King Jigme Singye Wangchuk of Bhutan to shed past inhibitions. Inaugurating the 2-day conference, he emphasized that no other region in the world needs harmonious and cooperative relations among the states more than South Asia.

The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Manohar Takru, reports from Thimpu that the conference began in a relaxed atmosphere as the controversy over Sri Lanka's absence has been resolved. The Sri Lankan representative could not reach in time for the inaugural function, but it is expected to be present at the business sessions when the foreign ministers take up substantive issues. Most important of these is the preparation of a draft for the coming summit meeting of the South Asian Regional Cooperation nations. The king of Bhutan referred to this and told the ministers that the summit will generate a necessary political will to give a new and decisive impetus to regional cooperation in South Asia and lay the foundation for closer friendship and more meaningful cooperation in the region.

Proposing a vote of thanks on behalf of the ministers, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, the minister of state for external affairs, said India gives the highest priority to promoting peace and friendship in South Asia and it is determined to create a mutual trust and confidence in the region.

### Indian Minister Addresses Session

*BK131648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] India today urged South Asian countries to realize that their common concerns are much more important than individual differences. Addressing the plenary meeting of the SARC [South Asian Regional Cooperation] foreign ministers in Thimpu today, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, stressed that they should think of their collective interest rather than of their individual problems.

India, he said, is ready to join hands with them for greater peace, stability, and prosperity of the region.

Referring to Mr Rajiv Gandhi's recent initiatives, he said we have already taken concrete steps to convey to our neighbors our strong desire for improvement in our mutual relations.

Mr Khan said the forthcoming SARC summit would lead to a new framework for improving relations among the member countries and promote constructive efforts to solve the people's problems. India will do everything possible to help realize the goals of SARC.

AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent Monohar Takru, reporting from Thimpu, said besides India, the foreign ministers of Bhutan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, and Maldives made their general statements during today's deliberations.

Sri Lanka delegate's arrival was delayed because of bad weather.

The Pakistan minister of state, Mr Noorani, said bilateral tensions can cast a wrong shadow on the spirit of SARC. He welcomed Sri Lanka's decision to send a delegation.

Bhutan's foreign minister, Dawa Tsering, who was elected chairman of the conference, stressed that collective self-reliance among South Asian countries has become absolutely essential in the present international economic situation.

The foreign ministers later held consultations on the various recommendations made to them by the foreign secretaries conference.

**Keshtmand Addresses Finance Ministry Seminar**
*LD132339 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 May 85*

[Excerpts] A seminar for the financial staff of the DRA Ministry of Finance was held in that ministry today. The seminar was attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Niaz Muhammad Mohmand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and some members of the Council of Ministers. The seminar, held for the financial staff of various organs in order to improve the country's financial situation, will continue for 2 days.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the beginning of the seminar, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said in a speech:

For the first time in the years after the revolution the plan of Gross National Product and national income has been fulfilled in the year 1363 [ending 20 March]. The volume of industrial products increased by 4.6 percent last year, which is 5 percent more than the period before the revolution. Agricultural work, which provides people with food, has been carried out with more stability. The contruction, transport, and communication sectors also saw a specific growth. Revenue of the DRA state budget in 1363 was fulfilled by 7.8 percent more than the plan.

In this way, as a result of efforts by the revolutionary party and state as well as millions of our compatriots, our economy has not only successfully passed the imposed test of the undeclared war of imperialism but has achieved more growth. Measures have been taken to further enhance the people's living standards.

Despite the complicated financial situation of the country, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Government approved average increases for workers and state employees wages of 18.7 percent in 1363, which cost 1.3 billion afghani. Also, it is to be announced that as a result of a recent decision by the DRA Council of Ministers daily meal allowances for workers and employees of minstries, departments, and state institutions will be increased by 20 afghanis per person. This will come into effect from the beginning of the second quarter of 1364 [22 June].

The chairman of the Council of Ministers said further: Revenue of the DRA state budget in 1364 [beginning 21 March] is growing by 7.1 billion afghani or 14.3 percent compared with 1363. The state, as in previous years, has invested considerable sums for the development of the economy and social and cultural services. In addition to this, foreign sources have also been considered in new state investments, 95.1 percent of which include assistance from our great friend the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community.

Our success in the development of the economy, culture, and enhancing the people's living standards, no doubt, would have been much greater had there not been interference by imperialist countries and reaction of the region in the internal affairs of our country and the sabotage of internal counterrevolution.

In a time when the DRA Government, in accordance with PDPA policy, has allocated large sums for the construction of new institutions, roads, schools, and hospitals, the imperialist countries, headed by U.S. imperialism and reaction of the region, are giving financial aid and other assistance to the counterrevolution to destroy the gains of the revolution and to continue the undeclared war. It is sufficient to say that during the 6 years since the victory of the April Revolution, such assistance to counterrevolution has reached $1 billion, which is twice the total amount of aid given to Afghanistan by capitalist countries in the 20 years before the revolution.

Armed counterrevolutionary bands, using this aid from imperialist and reactionary countries, have destroyed thousands of schools and mosques, hundreds of hospitals and medical centers, electricity and communication lines, roads, bridges, and other projects.

Then Muhammad Kabir, minister of finance, read out the main statement, which said in part: In 1363 total revenue from domestic sources grew by 10.6 percent and income from imported consumer goods by 2.4 percent compared to the envisaged plan. The plan of revenue from direct and indirect taxation, revenue from state cash and fixed assets, and revenue from state enterprises was fulfilled by 12.5 percent, 36.4 percent, 3.3 percent and 14.8 percent respectively. Finally, the total sum of budget revenue in the past year rose by 14.1 percent compared with 1362.

**Foreign Ministry Condemns Pakistani 'Aggression'**
*LD131828 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Foreign Affairs Ministry this afternoon and the following points were made to him by head of the First Political Department:

Despite every effort by the DRA Government regarding normalization of the situation along the borders, aggression by the Pakistani military forces is continuing.

On 19, 20, and 21 Sowr of the current year [9,10,11 May 85] the residential area of Barikowt, Konar Province, came under heavy weapons fire such as recoilless rifles and mortars from positions 200 meters across the border, which resulted in martyring and wounding a number of military personnel and local residents and inflicting heavy damage on residential areas.

The DRA Government strongly condemns such savage aggression by the Pakistani border forces and strongly protests to the Pakistan Government.

The DRA demands that the Pakistani militarist authorities should immediately stop this armed aggression and intervention, which has caused loss of life and property and has endangered security along the borders. Otherwise, the responsibility of its grave and heavy consequences rests with the militarist authorities of Pakistan.

Similarly, the head of the First Political Department told the Pakistani charge d'affaires that the Pakistani authorities in order to conceal their aggressive actions and continuing their previous

groundless accusations against the DRA have once again alleged that Afghan aircraft twice on 5 May of the current year intruded into the southeast of the Arandu region, causing no damage.

After full investigation, the DRA Government regards this allegation as groundless and untrue and resolutely rejects it. The DRA Government points out that the militarist authorities of Pakistan should end such provocative allegations against the DRA as soon as possible and should not further fuel tension on the borders.

### Foreign Ministry Protests FRG Radio Station

*LD131735 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the FRG Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday afternoon, and the following note of protest was handed to him:

According to information received and reports from the FRG mass media, it has become clear that an organization calling itself the Society for Protection of Human Dignity and Freedom [as heard] has announced that it has commissioned a shortwave radio station — the so-called Voice of Free Afghanistan — in order to support the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. According to the information, this radio station is based in Pakistan and is broadcasting through small radio transmitters. Moreover, the said station is supplying cassettes for propaganda to bandits in the DRA.

This issue once again proves that despite repeated protests by the DRA authorities, unfortunately the wave of poisonous propaganda by the FRG against the DRA has not only continued, but has increased with this action. Such destructive activity is a clear interference in the internal affairs of the DRA and is regarded as an inseparable part of the undeclared war against the DRA.

The DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry states its strong protest in connection with such activities and calls for an end to such hostile actions against the DRA as soon as possible.

### Former Rebel Addresses Grand Assembly 24 April

*LD111453 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Apr 85*

[Speech to the Grand Assembly session in Kabul on 24 April 1985 by Esmatullah Muslim Achakzai — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Esteemed chairman of the Grand Assembly; national leader of the DRA Babrak Karmal [applause]; respected and honorable representatives of the nation; tribal leaders; sisters and brothers; peace and God's grace be upon you.

I deem it my duty, first of all, to thank the Secretariat of the Grand Assembly to allow me — yesterday's fighting rebel — to speak before you elected delegates of the nation in a sincere, open, and free manner on behalf of my deceived fighting comrades. [Applause]

Under today's critical historical situation, this Grand Assembly reminds us of the unity of our forefathers. Ahmad Shah Baba [Ahmad Shah Durani] has said that no one can defeat us in unity and accord [applause]; we will suffer defeat only when we are disunited and divided. The present Grand Assembly is greater because, in addition to its traditional composition, the courageous toilers of the nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan are also taking part in it. In addition to its Afghan beauty, this assembly has therefore obtained the workers' and peasants' perfection and maturity. [Applause] This maturity is the scientific and logical result of the victorious April Revolution, the blessing of its leadership, that is the PDPA, and the struggle of the toiling Afghan people.

You might ask the question how I, Engineer Esmatullah Muslim, general commander of the Fedayan-e Eslami whose name and deeds were used by all the murderers of Europe and America through their radios and newspapers to all the world as an example against the Afghanistan revolution, have offered to join this Afghan revolutionary society in defense of the people and revolution. [Applause]

At the time of the revolution I was not a party member but love for the homeland was mixed in my veins and bones from before. The April Revolution warmed my blood and a desire took me to be a revolutionary. I had a fervent desire to be with these militant comrades. Within a few months, however, the treachery of the band of Amin became obvious to me. I saw with my own eyes [applause] that under the name of revolution, the noble traditions, the religious beliefs, and the honor of the tribes were being violated. A large number of elders and religious leaders in Qandahar and other provinces who supported revolutionary changes were killed by this band without investigation and trial. They were killed and their homes were destroyed. In this line, the majority of my family was imprisoned and, from among them my brother and sister were killed. I was sentenced to death in absentia. Therefore, I became a rebel and fugitive and embarked on subversion, destruction, and revenge.

After the victory of the new stage of the April Revolution, I became trapped in the espionage network of Pakistan and U.S. imperialism. They had begun slanderous propaganda against the legal government of Afghanistan in the tribal regions. They were trying to influence our opinions. I remained in Quetta at that time, and I confess before you respected elders that I used my armed tribes in confrontation with the DRA in the Qandahar region. My fight and subversion caused happiness for the regime of Ziaul Haq and the spies of the Reagan regime. The Arab reactionaries were also encouraging this.

General Zia and his deputies, under the instruction of the Reagan administration and the CIA, constantly talked with all the counterrevolutionary leaders to find out the opinions and positions of the leaders of the counterrevolution. After finding out, U.S. advisers continued talks and work with these leaders.

In line with this, General Zia and his deputies had several meetings and talks with me. During these meetings, I realized their foul intentions. They want to divide and dismember Afghanistan. They asked me to form a separate province in a Pakistani manner in the Qandahar, Oruzgan, Helmand, and

Zabul Provinces and to become its administrator, calling myself the governor, emir of a military rule. In that event, the United States would have extended all-around assistance to me. Similarly, on several occasions in Peshawar, Islamabad, Quetta, and other cities of Pakistan, I realized from the words of the U.S. advisers that their main aim is to divide and dismember Afghanistan. I realized that these were the ancient British anti-Afghan designs and schemes that had been implemented under the name of Islam through the generals of Ziaul Haq at the will of the United States. I also realized that Chinese hegemonism is also fanning the fire of imperialism for its own interests.

With firm faith and courage I confess and repent my political stand after the evolutionary stage of the April Revolution; and I repent my armed activities. [Applause] On this great historical day, I say here in humbleness before the representatives of the peoples of the DRA, that I was not able to tolerate the plans to dismember Afghanistan, the homeland of my forefathers, and that I was not able to continue work with those forces who have decided to break the free, proud, and independent Afghanistan. Thus, I decided to dissociate myself from the counterrevolution and return to the bosom of the homeland [applause], and to devote the remainder of my life to the service of the revolution and the people.

Respected elders, during my stay in Pakistan, I recognized Gulbuddin, Khalis, Rabbani, Sayyaf, Sebghatullah, Gaylani, Nabi, and similar other English mullas and saints. [Applause] I realized that they are the chained slaves of the U.S. and Ziaul Haq spies and have decided on the destruction and dismemberment of our beloved Afghanistan.

Ziaul Haq and his English trained generals are engaged in the destruction of Afghanistan. And with a lot of flattery he acts as a middleman for the luxuries of the Western-aping shaykhs. He crushes, imprisons, and hangs the working Muslims of Pakistan under deceptive masks. During his Islamic-looking 7-year rule, Zia has formed courts of his ideological predecessors for solving disputes among the Muslims, that is a high court, a judge court and [word indistinct] military courts for the murder and destruction of the people. Therefore, the Pakistani intellectuals say: What is the aim of Pakistan? The aim of Pakistan is force, jail, and hanging.

Dear and respected audience, I would like to introduce briefly some of the sold out faces to you:

Gulbuddin is a person, who under Muslim features, has an infidel heart; his blood boils with love for America and Britain. He does not only kills the Afghans, but engages in anti-Islamic and inhuman actions, setting fire to mosques and the holy Koran. He does all these then blames the DRA.

Rabbani is another leader of rebels, who in 1358 [1978-1979] broke away from the satanical band of Gulbuddin at the instruction of the espionage organization of the United States. He has drunk the blood of the Afghans and has minced their meat! He is collecting U.S. dollars and Arab riyals and is still engaged in selling the homeland. However, his time is near; he has his passport in his pocket and is ready to flee.

Another Satan, who was called Abdorrasul Sayaf until his masters gave him a new name, is Abd al-Rasul Sayyaf. He is a candidate of the satanic brothers and American butchers who has been in front of Gulbuddin, Khalis, and others. They have been told that, if they deviate from the American and Pakistani satanical schemes, they will all be replaced by this unknown Satan, who will be made their master. [Applause]

Mola Nabi, who was previously called the Akhondzada of (?Arbab) village, is a longstanding English stipendiary who, in the name of being Mola, embarked on theft, plunder, and murder. He does not believe in the future and is busy building a home in London and the Arab countries. [Applause] Face to Mecca with heart empty of faith! This is blasphemy in the guise of Islam. [poem in Dari] [Applause]

Pir Sayyed Ahmad, who is illiterate, trades in the blood of Afghans and is unaware of the Shari'a. He, with one foot in London, like his predecessors, and the other in Pakistan, is a great enemy of Islam and the Afghans.

My tongue is too weak to speak about Hazrat Sebghatullah and his colleagues. I only want to say that in all my life I have never seen such a dark-hearted person, a Satan full of trickery. He is a secret spy of the CIA and, like his family and predecessors, is the last and final inheritor of Satans and sedition. [Applause] He calls himself the representative of Zahir Shah, thus deceiving simple fugitive Afghans. He engages in luxurious living and night life in Lahore where there are no fugitive Afghans to see him.

Dear and esteemed audience, I regard myself fortunate to have been allowed here, before the true representatives of the people of Afghanistan, to expose, based on my own experience, those international plots and conspiracies hatched against our revolutionary Afghanistan and courageous people by the Ziaul Haq military regime under the leadership of U.S. imperialism.

I have made up by mind that, to make up for the past and to foil new and old English plots against Afghanistan, I will fight to the last breath in the ranks of the revolutionary patriots of Afghanistan [applause] and will use the weapons I have received from the United States, China, the Arabs, and Pakistan against them to crush their mouths. [Applause]

I have confidence that the deceived refugees will also follow the noble path I have chosen. I also believe that the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan will provide broad facilities for me and for all the youths who join the front of revolution from the enemy ranks, to enable us to offer our sincere services. I announce before you, respected leaders, that no one has forced me to return to my country. Only my own perception and feeling of patriotism caused me to return to Afghanistan. [Applause]

Dear leader Karmal and esteemed representatives, [applause] I warn you that the enemies of our homeland, these servants of the British, Pakistan generals, American usurers [as heard], and reactionaries of the Arab and fanatical Iranian mullahs, under the slogan of exporting Islamic revolution and in accordance with the CIA plan, are engaged in dismembering our beloved Afghanistan. On this basis, all people of Afghanistan should realize that defending the existence and unity of Afghanistan,

supporting peace, and resettling deceived and insulted refugees are not the task of the PDPA and the DRA alone but also of the people who have Afghanistan in their hearts, have the mission to unite their hands, and have the courage to return the refugees, to defend the revolution, and to inflict a crushing blow on the blood merchants of the world. [Applause and slogans shouted from the audience]

Dear brothers, we ought to rely on our rights, homeland, history, and our obligation toward our people, and should utilize our political energy, all our facilities, and all our national powers to show to the world that we can fulfill our national duty. We are a great and historic nation and regard death and sacrifice as the obligation for safeguarding our honor and homeland. We have the right to live in peace and decide on the course of our lives. If the murderers of the world — the United States, Britian, and other imperialist countries — violate our national rights, we can give them the necessary answer. Those people who separate their paths with that of the revolution should know that they will also separate themselves from the principles of patriotism and jump into the enemy's arms. We have two and only two roads available to us. One is the road of revolution, which is the future and freedom of the homeland, and the other is the road of counter-revolution, which leads to the homeland's destruction. Our road is the road of revolution, humanity, Afghanism, and justice. [Applause] We are ready to sacrifice ourselves on this road. [Applause]

Brothers, here is a poem from the great Balkhi, which I have amended and which says: I have sacrificed myself so you can live. Bear witness on my grave with a bouquet of flowers. [poem in Dari] [applause]

Finally, I invite all esteemed representatives and the audience to chant these four slogans together:

Long live the beloved Revolutionary Afghanistan!

Successful and auspicious be our historic and traditional Grand Assembly!

Long live our dear national leader Babrak Karmal!

Death be on the enemies of our people and revolution!

### BAKHTAR Cited on Security Forces' Successes

*LD102156 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 May 85*

[Text] The BAKHTAR Information Agency, quoting a source in the security forces, reports that successful operations were recently carried out by the country's heroic security forces in Kabul, Wardak and Lowgar Provinces. As a result of these operations, a large number of savage counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and 97 criminals were captured together with modern weapons and military equipment. A number of their arms and ammunition stores together with their satanic nests were destroyed.

The weapons captured, which are made in the U.S. and China, include seven recoilless rifles, four mortars, one guerrilla mortar, three Goryunovs, nine DShK's with eight spare (?barrels), two ZK-1's, 18 rocket-launchers with 230 shells, one six-barrel reactive unit [as heard] with 95 surface-to-surface missiles, 190 anti-personnel mines, 176 anti-tank mines, one ground-to-air rocket-launcher, 89 various types of light weapons, 300 rounds for recoilless rifles, 250 mortar shells, 110 cases of DShK rounds and one case of assorted ammunition.

## Delhi Reports FBI Foils Sikh Plot To Kill Gandhi

*BK140326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] A plot by a group of Sikhs to kill the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, during his visit to the United States next month has been foiled by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Disclosing this in a statement in Washington yesterday, the FBI director, Mr William H. Webster, said seven persons have been arrested in this connection. He said the plot was uncovered after four of them were arrested earlier this month near a hotel in New Orleans, where the Haryana chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, was staying while undergoing medical treatment. Mr Webster said they were planning to assassinate Mr Bhajan Lal. He said they were also planning a guerrilla attack action against the Government of India. The arrested persons are being charged with a variety of offenses including conspiracy to assassinate a foreign dignitary and illegal possession of explosives and firearms.

### MP's Express 'Serious Concern'

*BK140852 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] Several members in both houses of Parliament today expressed serious concern over the newspaper report that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has uncovered a plot to assassinate the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, during his visit to the United States next month. In the Lok Sabha, the matter was raised by Mr K.K. Tiwari, Congress-I, and some of his party colleagues, while in the Rajya Sabha the issue was raised by Mr Suresh Kalmadi, Congress-S, through a special mention.

Allowed by the chair, members from all political parties in the Rajya Sabha wanted facts of the case from the government. Some of them demanded postponement or cancellation of the prime minister's visit abroad. Sharing the members anxiety over the safety and security of the prime minister, the leader of the house, Mr Viswanath Pratap Singh, assured them that government will take all measures regarding the security of the prime minister in coordination with the governments of the countries he is to visit.

In the Lok Sabha, the members demanded a statement from the government followed by a discussion. The speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, assured them that he will consider allowing a discussion but only after getting more information.

The Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I president, Mr Santok Singh Randhawa, has expressed his shock at the revelation of the plot. In a statement in Chandigarh, he condemned the terrorists and said the people of India cannot be cowed down by such conspiracy.

### 'Prompt' U.S. Action Appreciated

*BK141314 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1235 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] The Government of India has appreciated the prompt action taken by the U.S. Government in unearthing the extremist plot against Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and India itself. Taking to newsmen in New Delhi today, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said the Indian Government has noted with satisfaction that legal processes have been started against the arrested persons. He said we have always been concerned about the anti-India activities of some extremists in foreign countries and their links with some extremists within the countries. India has been repeatedly bringing this to the notice of the concerned government.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said the government is awaiting a detailed report from the Indian Embassy in Washington.

Meanwhile, more details of the plot against the Indian prime minister and India uncovered by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation are now available. The terrorist group that had reportedly plotted to assassinate the prime minister during his visit to the United States had planned to destabilize India. An affadavit filed in the U.S. court by the FBI and the Secret Service says that the group intended to do so by bombing strategic places in the country. These places included power plants, rail and road bridges, and government buildings. Five of the seven men charged with the conspiracy have been arrested in New Orleans. A massive manhunt is on in New York for the two remaining extremists still at large. According to the FBI, its agents successfully unearthed the extremist plot when they were being trained for use of lethal weapons and explosive materials. The five extremists arrested are Gurpratap Birk, Virender Singh, Jasbir Sandhu, Sukhvinder Singh, and Jaswinder Singh Ahluwalia, while Lal Singh and Aman Singh remain at large.

The Indian Embassy in Washington said today that the U.S. Administration is fully investigating the plot with the cooperation of the Indian Government. The embassy said the plot is an example that some extremists are continuously indulging in terrorism and they have been intimidating and inciting Sikhs living overseas.

## Further on Bomb Blasts in, Around New Delhi

### Gandhi, Chavan Comment

*BK131633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The prime minister declared in Parliament today that the government will be tough in fighting terrorism but flexible in its approach at the political level to find a solution to the Punjab problem. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was intervening in special discussions held in the two houses on the recent bomb blast in the capital and neighboring states. He underlined the need to isolate the small group of terrorists and carry other Sikhs with us. He was happy that some Akali leaders have come out openly against terrorism. In fact, he noted a large number of Sikhs have condemned these acts for the first time. He said we must congratulate the Sikhs who have stood up against terrorism.

Mr Gandhi said legislation will be brought forward in the current session to remove certain restrictions faced by government in apprehending terrorists with speed.

The prime miniter said that in the past whenever government spoke of a foreign hand behind some violent incidents, the opposition ridiculed it. But in today's debate the opposition itself has spoken of the involvement of foreign elements. Mr Gandhi said it does not help to ignore the existence of a foreign hand. At the same time one should not give too much importance to it.

Mr Gandhi cautioned the people against playing into the hands of extremists who wanted to drive a wedge between the Hindus and the Sikhs. He said the traditional Akali leaders have now taken a stand against terrorism, which they could not have taken in the past. We should now help them by our actions by not reacting in the way the extremists want us to react. The prime minister, however, noted that these leaders had after their release said things which had not helped in improving the situation. The time has come when they should clearly state their position.

Referring to the reported decision of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee to demolish and rebuild the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion], he said it is for them to decide, others should not interfere. About the recent incidents of violence in the capital, Mr Gandhi said the Delhi administration has to be commended for acting quickly to warn the public about the booby traps.

The prime minister sought cooperation of all sections and groups from both houses for eliminating extremism. He said the recent acts of violence are acts of cowardice and we must fight them with all the strength at our command.

Referring to the discussion in the Lok Sabha, the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, said the pattern, which has emerged from these incidents, conclusively proves that a coordinated, well-planned operation was launched to terrorize the people. He told the members that a device, which exploded in Haryana and a pistol recovered in the capital, bear foreign markings.

In his reply in the Rajya Sabha, Mr Chavan said some incriminating documents have been recovered from the three persons arrested after an encounter with the police in north Delhi yesterday. He said very important clues have been found. The case is being investigated further.

In the Lok Sabha, members strongly condemned the incidents of bomb blasts. The speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, expressed the grief of the house over the senseless and dastardly acts.

The house stood in silence for a shortwhile to mourn the deaths and convey its condolences to the bereaved families. The Lok Sabha suspended the question hour and decided to discuss the issue immediately.

Mr Suresh Kurug, CPI-M, initiated the discussion in the Lok Sabha, and Mr L.K. Advani, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] in the Rajya Sabha. Members urged the government to deal sternly with the extremists but continue its efforts for a political settlement of the Punjab problem. Several members suspected a foreign hand behind the recent violent incidents and asked the government to name it. Most of the members wanted the intelligence setup to be revamped.

**Parliament Discusses Terrorism**

*BK131314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] In the Rajya Sabha, the minister of state for home, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, assured the members that the government will not hesitate in taking the sternest measures against terrorism. She said the government is fully alert and no effort will be spared to maintain communal peace at any cost. The situation, the minister said, has to be faced with calm and without panic. The pattern of incidents conclusively proved that the coordinated and well-planned operation was launched to terrorize the people in order to disrupt communal peace and harmony.

The minister said the incidents of bomb blasts have taken 80 lives in Delhi and neighboring states. In Delhi alone, 46 deaths occurred as a result of 21 incidents of explosion. Almost an equal number of people were injured. Mrs Sinha said the administration took prompt action and apprehanded a large number of suspects believed to have links with the extremists and antisocial elements. This action is still continuing.

Earlier, the bomb blasts in Delhi and adjoining states on Friday and Saturday were raised in both houses of Parliament as soon as they met. The Lok Sabha suspended the question hour and decided to discuss the issue immediately. The house stood in silence for a short while to mourn the deaths and conveyed its condolences to the bereaved families. The issue was raised in the Rajya Sabha by Mr L.K. Advani, Bharatiya Janata Party, who said the entire country is shocked by the synchronized bomb blasts.

**AFP: Bomb 'Factories' Discovered**

*HK131438 Hong Kong AFP in English 1420 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] New Delhi, May 13 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today decided to tighten up India's anti-terrorist laws, amidst government fears of renewed activities by Sikh militants to provoke Hindu-Sikh clashes.

As Mr. Gandhi unveiled his plan to amend anti-terrorist legislation in the national Parliament, two more people died in a blast in the central Indian town of Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) agency said.

The local police chief said ballistics experts were still trying to identify the cause, and denied the explosion was linked with a wave of bomb explosions blamed on Sikh separatists that rocked the capital and three northern Indian states at the weekend, killing at least 84 people, PTI added. This was the first blast in Madhya Pradesh, and federal officials did not rule out a link with the earlier blasts.

The Indian capital, meanwhile, observed a partial strike called by the right-wing BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] opposition party to protest against the week-end violence. A BJP spokesman said 250 volunteers were arrested by the police. Police fired in the air to scare away a 1,500-strong mob in the eastern district of the city, police said. Spokesman Krishna Syarma said that at least seven people were wounded in the police action.

Police have discovered a "factory" where the "transistor bombs" — so called because they were disguised as transistor radios — were believed to have been manufactured, after questioning three Sikhs arrested yesterday, a senior police source said. Six other "factories" have also been discovered in the past 24 hours, the source added.

The three Sikhs, including income tax lawyer Kartar Singh Narang, were arrested after a hand to hand fight yesterday and have been charged with carrying out explosives attacks and attemped murder, police said. A local magistrate today remanded them in custody for 14 days, saying the suspects did not deserve any leniency in view of the charges against them. Police have rounded up more than 2,000 people since the spate of bomb explosions began Friday.

Addressing the Indian Parliament during a brief debate on the new violence today, Mr. Gandhi said [the] Indian terrorism law would be amended to make it more stringent and later, if necessary, a new anti-terrorism act would be introduced. Mr. Gandhi described the wave of violence as a "new level of operations by extremists" and said the government would use all its strength to curb it. Interior Minister S.B. Chavan told the house "this is not the end of it. Some kind of new activity to create chaos and to divide Hindus and Sikhs leading to confusion and mass clashes would be there."

A section of India's 16 million Sikhs are campaigning for greater political autonomy for the predominantly Sikh state of Punjab. Militant Sikhs are calling for Punjab to secede from the Indian union.

Meanwhile, the trial of three Sikhs allegedly involved in the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi opened here today in New Delhi's maximum security prison, Tihar jail, but was adjourned, a prison official said. The trial, held in camera amid tight security was delayed as Judge Mahesh Chandra arrived late. The judge adjourned the trial to Friday. A former Sikh policeman, Satwant Singh, accused of murdering Mrs. Gandhi in October and two alleged conspirators, Kehar Singh and Balbir Singh, appeared in court today.

**Bombings 'First Phase' of Campaign**

*HK140952 Hong Kong AFP in English 0947 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] New Delhi, May 14 (AFP) — A wave of bombings that killed 84 people at the weekend was the start of a violent Sikh campaign intended to climax on the first anniversary of the storming of the Sikh Golden Temple, intelligence sources said here today.

Meanwhile, police said they had found enough explosives in the home of a Sikh lawyer arrested in connection with the blasts to make 400 bombs of the kind that went off at the weekend.

Intelligence sources said the unprecedented wave of bombings in Delhi and three northern states were the "first phase" of a campaign of violence by Sikh militants campaigning for a separate Sikh state in the north of India.

The campaign was due to culminate with a "final blow" on June 5 and 6, to coincide with the first anniverary of the storming of the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the Sikh religion's holiest shrine.

Some 650 people, including Sikh militant leaders, were killed when the Indian Army stormed the temple to flush out armed Sikh extremists. Police said the raw explosives recovered from the Delhi house of income tax lawyer Kartar Singh Narang were enough to make about 400 devices similar to the bombs hidden in transistor radios which rocked the capital and the states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan. The explosives were found in a steel trunk on top of a water tank on the roof.

Police said they had reason to believe that a total of 150 bombs had been manufactured in the lawyer's house. Finished booby traps, lead casing, batteries, wires and other bomb-making materials, as well as "incriminating documents" were also discovered, according to police sources.

A federal agent said a hand-written statement recovered from the house said the bombings were triggered by Sikhs to "remind the government that Sikhs will not tolerate elimination and discrimination."

The statement was to be circulated to the Indian media after the bomb blasts, he said.

Mr. Narang was arrested along with two other suspects, Mohinder Singh Khalsa and Mohinder Singh Oberoi, after a hand-to-hand fight with police here on Sunday, the authorities said.

However, Mr. Khalsa died in police custody yesterday, and the circumstances of his death are shrouded by confusion.

All three suspects were charged with attempted murder and violation of the explosives act.

Meanwhile, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency, quoting an affidavit filed in the United States by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), said a Sikh terrorist group intended to bomb strategic targets here, including nuclear power stations. The other targets mentioned were bridges, hotels, and government and public buildings.

The FBI earlier said it had discovered a plot to assassinate Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi during a visit he is due to make to the United States in June.

It was not immediately known if those responsible for the bombings in India were connected with those responsible for the plot in the United States. But one detective said federal officials believed that there were links.

A section of India's 16 million Sikhs are campaigning for greater political autonomy for the state of Punjab.

Militant Sikhs, who wrested control of the Sikh political party the Akali Dal on May 1, want to secede from the Indian union and form a Sikh state called Khalistan, meaning land of the pure.

### Inquiry Planned Into Suspect's Death

*HK141118 Hong Kong AFP in English 1112 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] New Delhi, May 14 (AFP) — Authorities plan an enquiry into the death of a Sikh arrested in connection with a wave of bombings that killed 84 people, amid signs he might have been tortured by police, reliable sources said today.

Hospital authorities pronounced 35-year-old Mohinder Singh Khalsa dead on arrival when he was taken to the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia hospital yesterday after 24 hours in police custody.

A police spokesman said Mr. Khalsa, arrested with two other Sikhs on Sunday, had died of heart failure. The spokesman said he had refused to take medicine, food or drink while in custody. But *THE INDIAN EXPRESS* newspaper said he had apparently been tortured.

Highly placed sources close to the investigation said Mr. Khalsa had received bruises on the head, abdomen and legs in the course of a sustained 24-hour long interrogation.

Mr. Khalsa was apprehended with the other suspects after a hand-to-hand fight with police at a house in central Delhi. The sources said he was wounded in the struggle but not severely. They said that an official enquiry would be held into the death of Mr. Khalsa.

Mr. Khalsa and the two others were charged with attempted murder and violating the explosives act for the weekend bombing spree in northern India which police blamed on militant Sikh separatists. Mr. Khalsa was taken to an interrogation room in the Desh Bandhu Gupta Road police station in central Delhi.

He was due to appear before a magistrate yesterday, along with Delhi timber merchant Mohinder Singh Oberoi and Kartar Singh Narang, 52, an income-tax lawyer whose house, police said, was a bomb factory. But Mr. Khalsa did not show up.

Mr. Khalsa was first sent to hospital yesterday morning with stitches required for at least three injuries, hospital sources said. They said he was taken out of the hospital and his corpse later brought back.

The police whisked away the corpse to an unknown destination for a post mortem examination, hospital sources said. So far the authorities have not released the post mortem report.

Delhi police authorities claim that Mr. Khalsa was injured at the time of his arrest, after he had pulled out a handgun.

One of the other suspects, Mr. Oberoi, appeared physically fit when journalists saw him at the hospital yesterday morning along with Mr. Khalsa.

Seven hours later Mr. Oberoi was seen being carried to the magistrate's court with bandages on his leg. The third suspect, Mr. Narang, was unsteady on his feet when he appeared in court.

### Commentary Views Bombings

*BK130747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 12 May 85*

[Talk in the "Spotlight" program by O.P. Sabrewal of INDIA PRESS AGENCY — "The Recent Spurt of Terrorism and the Punjab Situation"]

[Text] The cult of the bomb let loose by the terrorists amid crowded buses, marketplaces and residential areas in the capital and adjoining states denotes the entry of a dangerous new element in the Punjab situation. As the home minister put it, we are now witnessing a new and overt phase of terrorism. What was hitherto confined to Punjab in the form of individual killings, has now burst out in a spurt of coordinated and well-planned depredations over a wide area in northern India. The objective of this act is transparently clear — to spread public consternation and disorder, whip up communal frenzy outside and inside Punjab — in order to create destabilization of the country. There is thus a diabolical method behind this madness. On whose behest are the so-called extremists carrying out their heinous acts? While the long arms behind them have still to be fully revealed, it is clear that the conspirators are no well-wishers of the Sikhs. Their aim is to bring about communal destablization of the country by killing innocent people and heaping miseries on the survivors. It is with this objective the area of terrorist actions has been enlarged from the confines of Punjab toward its adjoining states.

At the same time, it is clear that the nature of the challenge that the government and the entire people face is a tough one. It brooks no delay, for tardiness has, over the years, led to the worsening of the Punjab situation. The task that the nation faces is both political and administrative, of isolating the secessionists and striking a crippling blow at the organization that stands behind the terrorists. Moreover, both the political and operational tasks have a close relationship. It is important that all political parties and the people at large are geared up to combat terrorism. One can say that political consensus and communal harmony are the most important weapons in the ideological battle against secessionism and terrorism.

This weekend's spell of violence has generated massive revulsion and anger in the country at large, and in the first place, among patriotic and forward-looking Sikhs. Take for instance the demand of Jathedar Man Singh, head priest of Takht Patna Saheb [Sikh temple] that the jathedars [religious leaders] of all Sikh religious Takhts issue a hukumnama [decree] condemning the violence. In a telegram to the head priest of Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] he suggested that the hukumnama should call upon the true disciples of the gurus to come forward to expose the forces of disintegration and separatism. Welcome no less are the statements of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, Mr Prakash Singh Badal and Mr Balwant Singh as well as such figures as Mr R.S. Narula, Air Chief Marshal Arjun Singh, and Lieutenant General Jagjit Singh Arora strongly denouncing the dastardly acts of the terrorists and suggesting that the culprits be identified and exposed.

At the same time, the situation developing inside the Akali Dal is a mixed one, which has to be carefully watched. Sant Longowal has resigned from the post of president, and so too has Mr

Prakash Singh Badal from his position from the Dal. Mr G.S. Tohra has also expressed his desire to give up the leadership of the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee — Sikh Temple Management Committee]. True, Sant Longowal has warned against plans to induct the Sikhs in a fratricidal war. Mr Badal and Mr Balwant Singh have both been unequivocal in denouncing the threat to the country's unity and integrity. But at the same time, the standing of these leaders in the Akali Dal has (?yielded place) to the forces of the extremists. (?Added) that the traditional character of the Akali Dal is being subverted by the extremist groups that have penetrated it with Baba Joginder Singh — Bhindranwale's father — acting as their shield. The fact is that extremist groups are at the moment on the ascendancy in the structure of the Akali Dal, and men like Sant Longowal, Mr Badal and their associates are sought to be given a back seat. What is needed here is a principled stand on the basis of patriotism which also relects the true and best interests of the Sikh masses and of Punjab as a state. [Words indistinct], on the other hand, only bring grist to the extremists and terrorists. This (?is the lesson) to be learned in the present crisis.

The operational tasks faced by the government are, however, not easy. The happenings during the last 2 months now confirmed by the terrorist orgies in Delhi and adjoining states have amply shown that the extremists have reorganized themselves after their setback during Operation Blue Star and that they are functioning from a centralized base with a clear-cut plan of action. It is not only plausible but fairly certain that they have a strong supply base helped by foreign resources and know-how as well as trained cadre. If the administration has to adequately deal with them, a well-equipped, highly mobile and alert armed force is essential. [Words indistinct] all over the world shows that urban guerrilla-type terrorism takes time to control. Equally important here is the full support and participation of the people as a whole in combating this form of terrorism. It is heartening that 24 hours after the spurt of terrorism, there is a conscious and total absence of any communal tension in the capital and the adjoining states.

### Dialogue With Pakistan To Resume 30 July

*BK140422 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] India and Pakistan will resume the dialogue on the normalization of relations on the 30th of July in New Delhi. The talks, to be held at foreign secretary level, will be in continuation of the discussions Mr Romesh Bhandari and Mr Niaz A. Naik had in Thimpu during the last 3 days.

Earlier, the two foreign secretaries had met in Islamabad last month when Mr Bhandari visited Pakistan as part of the initiative taken by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to promote bilateral relations with the neighboring country.

### Pakistani Minister Noorani To Visit From 15 May

*BK140940 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] The Pakistan minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, will reach New Delhi tomorrow on an official visit to India. Before leaving for Pakistan on Friday, he will go to Ajmer. Mr Noorani, who is currently attending the South Asian Regional Cooperation meeting in Bhutan, has been invited by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, to visit India.

### Sri Lankan Official Invited for Talks in Delhi

*BK131626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] Mr Edmond Wickremasinghe, a senior member of the ruling United National Party of Sri Lanka, has been invited to New Delhi for talks. This follows the telephone call from the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to the Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene. Mr Wickremasinghe, who is now representing his country at the meeting of the South Asian Regional Cooperation in Thimpu, is expected to be in the capital on Wednesday [15 May].

### Jayewardene Urged To Negotiate With Tamils

*BK131618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 12 May 85*

["Spotlight" program commentary: "Happenings in Sri Lanka," by S. Viswam of *DECCAN HERALD*]

[Text] It is unfortunate that relations between India and Sri Lanka have tended to fluctuate in recent months. The current phase marks a depressing low. Each country has accused the other of a variety of guilts and a sense of commission and omission. This development is disturbing, especially as prospect of a new beginning had been engendered in the wake of the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari's, visit to Colombo last month.

The latest episode has had its beginning in the statement made to the Lok Sabha on 29 April by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, on the Sri Lanka situation after members had expressed serious concern over the continuing ethnic violence in the island. The Sri Lanka Cabinet reacted to the statement rather sharply and protested against it. The statement was described as unfound and interventionist, and the minister's language was referred to as intemperate.

Mr Khan's endorsement of a member's idea that the ethnic crisis can be taken to the UN Human Rights Commission apparently irked the Jayewardene Cabinet. Sri Lanka also did not react favorably to the prime minister's decision to set up a special advisory group under the chairmanship of the union home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, to resolve the ethnic crisis.

A senior minister in the Jayewardene Cabinet, Mr Anandatissa de Alwis, went to the extent of advising India not to act the big bully to its small neighbors. As if these events following each other in quick succession were not enough, the Sri Lanka Government suddenly decided to arrest a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA correspondent, Mr Krishn Anand, from his Colombo residence. The fault of the correspondent was that he had made an unwarranted inference from a speech of President Jayewar-

dene at a banquet given in honor of the visiting British premier, Mrs Margaret Thatcher. That report had been promptly denied and a clarification had been issued both by Colombo and the agency concerned. One had thought that the matter was closed. But Colombo woke up 26 days later to question and detain the correspondent. The two houses of Parliament were naturally agitated at the onslaught against press freedom and members urged the government to take up the matter in all seriousness with Colombo. All political parties in the country and professional organizations also reacted sharply.

The Sri Lankan authorities released the correspondent on bail a day later on an undertaking given in writing by the high commissioner, who had to postpone his departure on transfer. Thus, India has again been sought to be made a scapegoat for the Jayewardene government's inability to normalize the situation at home.

There has been a recurrence of terrorist violence as a response to intensified and ruthless security operations mounted against Tamil separatists. A large number of innocent lives of Tamils in the Northern and Eastern Provinces have been lost. According to sources connected with the Tamil United Liberation Front and the Tamil Eelam Liberation organization, the armymen were in a rampage in Jaffna.

They have cited instances of children being locked up inside houses before the houses were set on fire. With the killings continued unabated, the operative part of the agreement reached between President Jayewardene and Mr Romesh Bhandari that immediate steps should be taken to end the violence has lost its relevance.

The positive measures which the president had intended to take will now have to wait the end of the current phase of violence by the security forces matched by the violence of these separatists.

Seen against the calm, patience, and understanding response of Prime Minster Rajiv Gandhi, the reaction of the Sri Lankan Government seems to be unnecessarily belligerent and petulent.

In the case of the arrest of the Indian correspondent, even if one were to concede that he might have been wrong in reporting an unwarranted inference, the way the government dealt with him was less than decent.

The Government of India has protested against the arrest and it can only be hoped that the Sri Lankan Government, instead of harassing the journalist further, would release him forthwith.

In any case, the Sri Lankan Government seems to be displaying increasing signs of nervousness and paranoia in the way it is reacting to statements made in India on the ethnic crisis.

The Jayewardene government must realize that such statements emanate out of concern for the plight of the Tamil minority and not out of hostility to his government.

The sooner the president opens the avenues for negotiations with the Tamil leader, the sooner the adverse reaction the world over to his handling of the ethnic crisis will cease.

## Further on Situation in Gujarat, Ahmedabad

### 170 Arrested

*BK131640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The situation in Ahmedabad remained under control today. A government spokesman told newsmen in Ahmedabad this evening that a few incidents of arson have been reported since last evening in the city. The Army was forced to resort to firing at two places today to disperse the violent crowd. Two persons were injured in the incident. Four others were injured in stabbing and stone throwing. He further said that seven persons injured in yesterday's disturbances succumbed to their injuries. In all, 170 persons were rounded up today by the Army and the police in connection with today's incidents. Meanwhile, indefinite curfew has been further extended in Usmanpura locality from this evening. Indefinite curfew is already in force in the walled city and all the areas under Saraspur, Narayanpura, Gomtipur, and Kagrachit police stations.

### Reservation Policy Talks To Begin

*BK140329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] In Gujarat, talks on the reservation issue will be held today at Ahmedabad between the state government and the leaders of the anti reservation agitation. Representatives of the All Gujarat Parents Association and the Akhil Gujarat Navaratna committee will take part. Meanwhile, the situation in Ahmedabad was under control barring two incidents. The police fired two rounds to disperse two groups of violent mobs. In another incident armed police fired two rounds on a private vehicle which sped away after firing at the police. There are no reports any injury in the incident. Indefinite curfew remained in force in the entire walled city of Usmanpura locality and all the areas under four police stations of Saraspur, Gomtipur, Narayanpura and Kagrachit.

## Curfew Lifted in Punjab's Hoshiarpur 14 May

*BK140400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] In Punjab, the curfew in Hoshiarpur has been lifted this morning. The district magistrate said strict vigil will, however, continue.

## Calcutta Court Dismisses Ban-Koran Petition

*BK131339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The Calcutta High Court has dismissed the petition for banning of the Koran. Mr Justice B.C. Basath today ruled that the petition did not merit consideration and dismissed it. Earlier, the West Bengal advocate general, Mr S.K. Acharya, told the court that the Supreme Court has held that the Koran, the Bible, and the Guru Granth Saheb [Sikh holy book] are sacred books and could not be defiled. The attorney general adopted the submission of the advocate general.

### Zia Holds Trade Talks With Soviet Delegation

*BK140459 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] An 8-member Soviet delegation met President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. They exchanged views on matters pertaining to trade between Pakistan and the Soviet Union.

### DAWN Cites Commerce Minister on Ties With Iran

*GF131340 Karachi DAWN in English 12 May 85 p 1*

[Text] Islamabad, May 11: It will be the policy of the new elected government to further augment and intensify existing relations with Iran in all fields particularly in trade.

This was stated by the federal minister for commerce, petroleum and natural resources, Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan while talking to the Iranian ambassador in Pakistan, Mahmud Musavi, who called on the minister here on Saturday morning.

The minister said that there was enough scope for expansion of the trade ties between Pakistan and Iran. In this connection, he suggested a number of concrete measures for diversifying trade ties. These included frequent exchange of trade delegations to identify the items of exports and imports between the two countries. He also emphasised that road transport, railways and shipping between the two countries should be improved.

Reciprocating the gesture, the Iranian ambassador said that the government of Iran was also keen to develop ties with the brotherly country of Pakistan as both were linked with strong bonds of religion, culture and history.

### Government Rejects Afghan Charge of Border Firing

*BK141024 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] The Pakistan Government has rejected the protest made by Kabul authorities yesterday in which it was alleged that on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of this month Barikowt and Konar Province were subjected to firing from the Pakistani side of the border as a result of which some Afghan Army personnel and some civilians were alleged to have been killed and damage caused to houses.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this morning and was informed of Pakistan's rejection of the protest made by the Kabul authorities. He was asked to convey to his authorities to desist from making such fictitious allegations. It was made clear to him that this frequent repetition of baseless charges only reflected an attempt by Kabul authorities to shift the blame for developments within Afghanistan onto Pakistan.

### Sind Chief Minister on Orangi Town Situation

*BK131559 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] A high-level meeting in Karachi reviewed the law and order situation today. The Sind chief minister, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, presided. He expressed satisfaction at the improvement in the situation in Orangi town and exhorted the peace committee to make full efforts toward creating harmony and an atmosphere of mutual trust among various sections of the population. The chief minister said the government has taken all necessary steps for maintaining law and order and for protecting life and property of the people in the affected areas of the city. However, the chief minister warned, anybody found creating distrust among the people will be dealt with sternly and without any discrimination.

The three ministers attached to the peace committee told the meeting that during their contacts with various groups of people in the affected areas, they found a spirit of good will and a desire on the part of the people to live in peace and harmony. The people assured them of their full cooperation in maintaining law and order in the area.

Meanwhile, the Karachi administration has announced that the curfew restrictions in Orangi area will be relaxed from 0400 to 2100 tomorrow.

### Afghan Mujahidin Destroy MIG's, Helicopters

*BK141028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the mujahidin attacked the Qandahar air base on Saturday last [11 May] and destroyed four MIG aircraft and helicopters. They are also reported to have damaged 2 tanks and killed 30 Soviet-Karmal troops. Some residential buildings at the base were also damaged in the attack by the Afghan mujahidin.

This was the second big attack at Qandahar air base this month. In the first attack, the mujahidin had destroyed two planes. The Afghan mujahidin are also reported to have shot down a Soviet-Karmal helicopter at Bashmin near Qandahar.

### Civilian Deaths Noted in Attacks in Afghanistan

*BK140628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that large numbers of civilians have died in an attack by Soviet-Karmal forces in Laghman Province. Other reports say hundreds of persons were killed in Karghai area between Kabul and Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan.

## BANGLADESH

### Election Commission on Subdistrict Elections

*BK131729 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] Campaigning, holding, or attending meetings and processions will remain suspended for 48 hours from midnight tomorrow in 252 upazilas [subdistricts] where elections to the office upazila parishad [council] chairmen will be held on Thursday. The election commission says elections to the remaining 206 upazilas will be held on Monday. Earlier, two upazila parishad chairmen were elected uncontested.

The commission says any person who contravenes this provision will be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to 1 month or with fines which may extend to 200 taka, or with both. Holding of processions has already been banned under Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1985.

### PLO-Jordanian Delegation Stops Over 13 May

*BK140012 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] A joint PLO-Jordanian delegation led by the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat made a brief stopover at the Zia International Airport early this morning. The other members of the delegation were the first vice prime minister and the vice prime minister of Jordan. The PLO-Jordanian delegation was returning from China. The delegation was received and seen off at the airport by the information minister, Mr A.R. Yusuf.

During the stopover, the PLO chairman discussed with the minister the outcome of his China visit and requested him to convey the same to President Ershad. Mr 'Arafat described his talks with Chinese leaders as very successful. The PLO chairman also conveyed his deep personal regards and profound gratitude at President Ershad's and the Bangladesh people's support for the cause of Palestinians.

## BHUTAN

### King Sees Indian Secretary, Praises Relations

*BK101007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 May 85*

[Text] India and Bhutan have decided to enlarge cooperation between the two countries. This was decided in a meeting the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, had with the king of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, in Thimpu today. It was also decided that a Planning Commission team will visit Bhutan shortly for detailed discussions on specific projects. Another team from the Association of Indian Engineering Industries will also visit Thimpu.

The All India Radio special correspondent, Manohar Takru, reports from Thimpu that the Bhutan side expressed complete satisfaction at the present state of ties and urged that steps should be taken to strengthen them.

## NEPAL

### Correction to Melbourne Report on Hayden Visit

The following correction pertains to the item regarding Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden's visit to Katmandu and subheaded "Melbourne on Talks," published in the 13 May South Asia *DAILY REPORT*, page G 1, second paragragh, line two:

...Australia contributed about $2 million [Australian dollars]..(correcting figure from $200 million).

## SRI LANKA

### Premadasa Asks SLFP To Bare Plans on Tamil Issue

*BK131159 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 13 May 85*

[Excerpt] Prime Minister R. Premadasa has challenged the leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] to make public the suggestions of her party to solve the problem of terrorism. Mr Premadasa further said that Mrs Bandaranaike had stated that she could solve the problem with India's assistance by involving the Tamil people in the administration. She had also said that she had only to inform India about her plan and they would accept it. But for this, certain things would have to be granted to her first. The prime minister went on to ask why Mrs Bandaranaike had not disclosed what she wanted to the newspapers. Mr Premadasa was speaking after the inauguration of another model village (Sanganagama) in Rakwana. The prime minister charged that the SLFP leaders were indulging in political trickery by introducing such ideas to the people. He said that it is well known that she had a special relationship with India and that she had stated before that India could solve the problem of terrorism. Mr Premadasa noted that the president had invited the SLFP to the all-party conference with the intention of solving the problem of the Tamil people. However, the SLFP had not participated in the conference, and the proposals worked out by the other parties had been rejected.

The prime minister further said that the aim of the terrorists is to set up a Marxist government through violent means. However, the majority of the people in this country are prepared to safeguard the country's unity. He added that the government is not prepared to betray the rights of the people in order to eradicate one menace.

### SLFP Leader Demands Resignation of Government

*BK131215 Colombo SUN in English 3 May 85 pp 1,3*

[By Winston de Valliere]

[Text] Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] President Ms. Sirimavo Bandaranaike yesterday called for the immediate resignation of

the government, the holding of general elections, making null and void the recently instituted University Amendment Act and the immediate reinstatement of all employees who lost their jobs in a sequel to recent strikes.

Under May Day resolutions adopted by the SLFP, Ms. Bandaranaike charged that the government had no moral right to continue in office for another 24 hours, considering the unprecedented plight into which the country had deteriorated, during its tenure of office.

Underscoring her argument she said that if the government position on the bomb explosions in the city during the past year was that they were the work of terrorists, then it only proved the ineptitude of the government to exercise a strong administration and implement national security readiness even in the country's capital.

This ineptitude was all the more acute considering that the main strength of the country's armed services was located in Colombo. In the circumstances, she reiterated that the government had proved its inability to function effectively in the national interest and should resign immediately and call a general election.

She added the government has undertaken scores of commitments on behalf of the Tamils, Sinhalese, Muslims and other communities, but has not fulfilled even a small part of them. She charged that the administration was in complete disorder. This is proved by the state of hospitals which lack basic drugs and even materials to treat simple wounds.

"Though the government verbally espoused the cause of the workers, it is this government that sent home over 700 employees of the *TIMES* newspaper, the Transport Board, Corporation and Textile Mills. The interests of the worker are in jeopardy, with most corporations in a state of bankruptcy. As for the Mahaveli, the fact is that the future of the country has been mortgaged in the name of development. Meanwhile, the economy is being gradually shared with multi-nationals.

"In these circumstances, not only does the government have no moral right to continue in office, but the people too have the right to express their opinions at a general election immediately. Whether they return the SLFP or any other party to power is immaterial. What is important is that the people must be granted their inalienable rights of free expression. The crux of the matter is that President Jayewardene is afraid that the SLFP would win if my civic rights are restored and a general election held.

"But there are limits to what the people will endure, limits to their patience. What happened to Mussolini, who also had all power behind him, could also happen here when that patience comes to an end.

"If general elections are called after a government resignation, this would also pave the way for a solution to the northern conflict," Ms. Bandaranaike said.

Opposition leader Anura Bandaranaike charged that the government had extended its term of office by deceiving people via the referendum.

"The cost of living has escalated over tenfold, the ethnic groups in the country live in fear and distrust of each other, and the government does not have the capacity to hoist the national flag everywhere. National flags hoisted beyond Medawachchiya are torn down by terrorists," he said.

"Beyond Anuradhapura there is not a single Sinhalese resident. It was under the tenure of this government that this national disgrace had befallen the country. It is a sad comment on the government's handling of the crisis that now the ethnic tangle had rendered 40,000 Muslims homeless. But the Muslim leaders in the government are issuing statements on the matter from abroad.

"There has never been a government in this country which has caused so much grief in so short a time," he added.

Mr. Bandaranaike said the continuing hostilities keep taking a toll on the lives of Sinhalese soldiers and policemen.

"But this government which cried out from the rooftops when Premawathie Manamperi was killed in the 1971 insurrection, did not attend a single burial of these soldiers and policemen," he added.

"For each new day that this government remains in office, the country sinks deeper into a morass," Mr. Bandaranaike concluded.

SLFP's leading trade unionist Alavi Moulana also spoke.

**Officials Investigating Alleged Army 'Rampage'**
*HK130822 Hong Kong AFP in English 0756 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] Colombo, May 13 (AFP) — Sri Lankan officials are looking into allegations that rampaging soldiers killed nearly 80 Tamils in the Northern Jaffna Peninsula last Thursday, authoritative sources said today.

The sources said that representatives of the Citizens Committee of Velvettithurai, at the northern end of the peninsula where the killings were alleged to have occurred, met the security forces commander for the area yesterday and briefed him about Thursday's events.

The Citizens Committee and an official of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil party, have sent written complaints to President Junius Jayewardene about the alleged "Army rampage," TULF sources said.

Tamil separatist guerrillas are fighting for autonomy for the mainly Tamil north and west of Sri Lanka.

A Citizens Committee source in Jaffna said that the alleged killings started on Thursday morning after an Army major was killed and several other soldiers wounded in a grenade attack while they were engaged in an operation to flush out Tamil guerrillas.

The source, who did not want to be named, said that at least 77 persons were killed by soldiers.

He said that most of the victims were between the ages of 14 and 17, and claimed that soldiers locked 25 of them inside the town library and then blew up the building.

The source said that an entire family was killed in Thursday's alleged attack and that one woman lost all five of her sons.

Meanwhile a government source pointed out that while TULF leader M. Sivasithaparam had said in India that 150 Tamils had been killed, the Citizens Committee had claimed only half that number had perished.

The government source also said that the library had been a regular haunt of militants and during the "bitter fighting" in the last few days "anything could have happened."

He denied a statement issued in India by the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), a militant group, that the Army also went on a rampage in Kilinochchi, south of the Jaffna Peninsula, on the same day.

The source said that TELO was bitter that an attack it had mounted on the Army at Kokkavil had failed.

He said that TELO knew that people in the area had given security forces information, and had apparently burnt several houses and put the blame on the Army.

The source said the people there had helped the security forces so there was no reason for the security forces to burn their houses.

Meanwhile, a landmine planted by Tamil guerrillas killed two soldiers and wounded seven others when it blew up the vehicle in which they were travelling yesterday, according to official sources.

The sources said the vehicle was part of an Army convoy which was returning to base after escorting a petrol tanker to Jaffna, the northern capital.

Four of the wounded soldiers were taken to hsopital. The other three were only slightly wounded.

The explosion occurred at Aiyakatchu, north of Elephant Pass, the gateway to the Jaffna Peninsula.

According to official figures, in a little over three weeks 30 servicemen have been killed in encounters with Tamil separatist guerrillas.

**Further BBC Report**

*BK140201 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the increase in attacks on the Armed Forces by Tamil separatists has been accompanied by allegations of reprisals against the civilian population by the Army. About 70 civilians are alleged to have died in 1 village alone in the extreme north of the island, 15 miles from Jaffna. As the authorities prepared to carry out an enquiry, Allen Macdonald went to the village, Velvettiturai, to investigate and says there is strong evidence of the indiscriminate killings, looting, and rape.

[Begin recording] This village first suffered last year, when troops rounded up nearly 500 young men suspected of being separatist guerrillas and burnt many homes and shops. When several soldiers died in a guerrilla attack nearby last week, the army again moved in in force. As they did so, a popular young officer was killed by the guerrillas. And it is then that the uniformed soldiers appeared to go on a rampage. A pile of blood-stained rubble was all that remained of a community center, which eyewitnesses said the soldiers blew up with explosives with 25 men inside, their hands bound behind their backs. One man told how he had been forced to carry the box of explosives, another how he had helped to pull dreadfully maimed bodies from the rubble.

In a separate incident, eyewitnesses said 12 men were made to kneel against the wall inside a temple building used for the Hindu water festival and then shot in the back of the head. The blood-splattered wall was pockmarked with bullet holes. A peasant woman with four young children told how she had lost her husband and six male relatives that day and had been body searched for jewelry. The 19-year-old daughter of a respected family of lawyers showed the wound in her side where bullets caught a glancing blow as she fled her prosperous home [word indistinct] their treasured library in flames. A doctor said two women had described how they had been raped by the soldiers, others how cupboards and suitcases had been opened in the name of searching for guerrillas and jewelry and cash looted. The village itself was largely deserted, darted with the charred remains of burned-out houses, testimony to a bitter struggle between well armed and elusive guerrilla bands and frustrated Sinhalese troops seen by many as an army of occupation in a Tamil homeland. [end recording]

**Tamil Separatists Attack Bus Station in North**

*HK140934 Hong Kong AFP in English 0926 GMT 14 May 85*

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, May 14 (AFP) — Militant tamil separatists disguised as military personnel sprayed a northern Sri Lanka bus station and market with gunfire today, killing 70 people and wounding around 100, officials said.

The State Ministry in a radio broadcast said 70 had been killed and some 100 wounded when militant Tamil separatists "disguised as military personnel" opened fire on an adjoining bus station and market in the provincial capital, Anuradhapura, 206 kilometres (128 miles) northeast of Colombo.

The ministry said the attackers had used authomatic weapons.

It said security forces had launched an operation to capture the attackers dead or alive.

Another eight people working for the wildlife department at the nearby Wilpattu game sanctuary were killed as the militants pursued by police escaped through the park, official sources said.

The ministry mentioned no casualties at the game park but said some civilians were injured near there.

The sources said the militants had gone to Anuradhapura in a bus and had hijacked a private coach to make their getaway southwest toward the game park.

No other details of the attack were released.

Among those killed were a Buddhist monk, two Buddhist nuns and three pilgrims. The shooting had occurred near the Sri Maha Bodhi, a place of worship venerated by Buddhists worldwide.

The ministry said doctors, nurses and medicine had been flown to Anuradhapura.

Militant Tamils are waging an often bloody campaign for an independent state in Sri Lanka's north and east, claiming discrimination at the hands of the country's majority Sinhalas.

None of the militant groups have claimed respnsibility for today's attack, the sources said.

It was not known if any particular incident had prompted the attack on Anuradhapura, a predominantly majority Sinhala area and the country's first capital in ancient times.

Some observers said it could have been a retaliatory move to the alleged army rampage in Velvettithurai in the Tamil-dominated Jaffna Peninsula last week.

Tamil groups have said that nearly 80 people were killed by soldiers who went on a rampage after separatists killed an army major and wounded some soldiers during a security forces' flushing-out operation last Thrusday.

The government is looking into the charges.

Informed sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE (AFP) that the government feared an anti-Tamil backlash from today's attack and might clamp a curfew on the nation or at least on the affected areas.

The killing of 13 soldiers by Tamil separatists in the north in July 1983 triggered a week of anti-Tamil riots in many areas causing nearly 400 deaths, mostly Tamils.

Since then the government appears to have succeeded in halting possible backlashes to the militants' campaign by imposing curfews.

### Khomeyni Meets Relatives of War Dead, POW's

*LD131215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 May 85*

[Excerpts] Families of Lebanon martyrs who have come to Iran at the invitation of the Shahid Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, together with the families of those martyred, missing and captured in the war from the towns of Garmi, Moghan and Parsabad in Eastern Azarbayjan, and a group of families from Tehran of those martyred missing and captured in the war met Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the end of this meeting Imam Khomeyni responded to the expressions of emotion by the audience.

### Health Minister Returns From WHO Meeting

*LD120732 Tehran IRNA in English 0725 GMT 12 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 12, IRNA — Health Minister Dr. Ali Reza Marandi Sunday morning returned from Geneva where he took part in the 38th annual session of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Speaking upon his arrival, Marandi said that the Iranian delegation presented a resolution to the session, calling members to condemn the deployment of chemical weapons against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The resolution, he added, is due to be discussed next Tuesday, noting that if it failed to be approved, it was an indication of WHO's agreement with the deployment of chemical weapons.

In his speech delivered at the 38th annual session, Dr. Marandi stressed that if in its previous meeting the WHO had condemned the deployment of chemical weapons, the Iraqi regime would not allow itself to use chemical bombs when the U.N. secretary general was in Baghdad.

The session will continue its work until Monday May 21 and two members of the Iranian delegation are in Geneva to attend the sessions.

### Oil Minister Qarazi Visits Khuzestan Province

*GF121712 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 May 85*

[Text] Mr Qarazi, minister of oil, who was visiting Khuzestan Province at the head of a delegation made up of his ministry's deputies, ended his 5-day trip to the province yesterday.

According to the Central News Unit and IRNA, the minister of oil, during his stay in Khuzestan Province, visited war fronts and talked to the warriors of Islam. He also visited gas and fluid gas installations, oil production stations, oil excavation sites and also the Abadan Oil University in Ahvaz. He held several sessions with officials in these centers and reviewed their problems and issues.

### Delegation Departs for Pipeline Talks With Turkey

*LD121823 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 12 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 12, IRNA — An Iranian delegation, headed by prime minister's advisor, Mohammad Javad Assemi-Pur along with officials from the oil and foreign ministries, left Tehran Saturday for Ankara.

The delegation is due to study the note of understanding signed by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi during his visit to Turkey early this year for the construction of gas and oil pipelines between the two countries.

Iran's crude oil is to be conveyed through these pipelines to the Mediterranean and Black Sea coasts from where oil tankers will take the oil to other parts of the world. It will also be used to meet Turkey's domestic needs.

Iran's gas will be sent to European countries through these pipelines from Turkey.

### Commerce Minister Comments on Export Policy

*GF100630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 May 85*

[Text] The commerce minister told the IRNA correspondent that in view of the ratification of the bill on imports and exports and use of foreign exchange, the Ministry of Commerce is pursuing objectives in accordance with the overall policy of the government in creating employment opportunities, halting the migration of rural residents to the cities, and increasing the Islamic government's presence in international markets.

He stated: In the current year, important products such as construction stone, copper, and 20,000 tons of cotton will be added to the list of exportable items for the country and this year will be a more successful year compared to last year. In the current year the export of some commodities will rise by 30 percent. Present concern has been removed by the approval of the import and export bill. Other facilities have been provided to the exporters of various goods such as the (?duplication) of air and sea rates for the exporters which will result in the greater presence of the Islamic Republic in the markets of the world, especially of the Third World and Islamic countries.

The commerce minister spoke in particular of the scale of the tea harvest this year and said: In light of various concessions given, such as a higher price for the purchase of the tea crop, subsidies to the owners of tea drying factories, and the efforts of the employees of the country's tea board to increase the quantity and quality of the tea harvest, it is expected that the scale of the tea harvest will total 220,000 tons which is 17,000 tons more than last year's harvest.

In conclusion, the commerce minister announced that in the current year, $300 million foreign exchange has entered the country following the export of nonmonetary exportable items to various countries.

### 45th Volume of U.S. Embassy Documents Issued

*GF141126 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] The center for the publication of the documents of the U.S. espionage den in Tehran has issued the 45th volume of espionage documents belonging to the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

The volumes are entitled "U.S. Interference in Muslim Countries."

The documents published in this first volume of documents on Pakistan cover the period from 1977-79, and deal with political-security relations, Pakistan's foreign relations, and the contacts held between U.S. diplomats and between Pakistani Government officials and leaders of political groups in Pakistan, and also include information on the social and political situation in Pakistan.

The center for the publication of the documents of the U.S. espionage den in Tehran has announced that it will soon publish the second volume on these documents which deal with Pakistan.

### Bombing Participants Arrested; Some Executed

*LD141012 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Those responsible for the recent bomb explosions at Tehran's mass Friday prayers and Imam Khomeyni's relief committee in Gisha Ave., have been indentified by the Information Ministry and later arrested.

Those responsible for the May 12 bomb explosion in Tehran's Nasser Khosrow Street have been identified but are still at large.

Speaking at a press conference here Tuesday morning, minister of Information Hoj. Mohammad Mohammadi-Reyshahri announced this and said that plots to attack the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY in Tehran as well as another sensitive center in Tehran have also been foiled and those involved have been arrested. He added that those arrested will be tried and punished soon.

Reyshahri said that those involved in the firing of an RPG-7 rocket on the prosecutor general's office in Tehran, and attacks on the accounting department of the Foundation of the Oppressed, the Library of Al-Hadi Mosque and a school in Tehran's Behboudi Ave., have been indentified, arrested and a number of them executed.

The minister noted that pictures of a number of fugitive criminals of Tehran's bomb explosions will be published in the press for public information.

He said that those arrested are members of the Monafeqin and also monarchists from whom hundreds of packages of TNT, grenades, Colts, RPG-7's, dynamites and a large amount of cartridges have been seized.

### Further on Bombing Arrests

*LD141248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 May 85*

[Text] Information Minister Reyshahri announced in a press, radio and TV conference today: The culprits in the bombings at Tehran Friday prayers, Nasser Khosrow street, Ku-ye Nasr — formerly Gisha — and a number of other locations, which had been discovered before the incident, were identified; those responsible for the bombing at Tehran Friday prayers have been arrested.

According to our correspondent's report, at the press conference, while exhibiting the ammunition, explosives, light and heavy weapons and other military equipment discovered in Monafeqin safe-houses, Reyshahri said: Counterrevolutionary groups, especially Monafeqin and monarchists, have formed an unholy triangle with the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, so that with each others help they could overthrow the Islamic Republic.

He said: The recent bombings have all been in this connection; when Saddam realised that he could not withstand the combatants of Islam on the fronts, he began acting via his mercenaries inside Iran. He added: The recent bombings at the Friday prayers, Nasser-Khosrow street, Ku-ye Nasr — formerly Gisha — and a number of others, which were discovered before the incident, were connected to this plan, the Information Ministry has arrested the persons responsible for the bombing at Friday prayers.

Describing the details of the arrests, he said: They were Mostafa Lotfi and Khaled Vaziri, who brought a 1m by 3m rug into Iran containing explosives with the help of the Iraqi Security Organisation through the brother of Salar Jaft [Kurdish Rebel leader]. The rug and explosives were to be taken to a house belonging to one of them. The two did not have the courage to go through with it at first. On the second attempt, they took the rug to the Friday prayers compound. They set the explosion time for 2 hours later, that is, noon. They then began celebrating in a house somewhere else.

Minister Reyshahri said that each of the two received 700,000 tumans from the Iraqi Government. The explosives were brought into Iran by persons named Mas'ud Qaderi and Ja'far Qaderi. Showing the photographs of the people responsible for the bombings, Reyshahri said: These photographs show the nature of such people [as heard].

He said that the people responsible for the recent bombings in Naser Khosrow street were still at large and that, God willing, they would soon be arrested, he added: Another network arrested in this connection was that responsible for the bombing in Gisha street, whose members were Khosrow Bonyadi, a thief with a long record; 'Abbas Tabbakh, a famous hooligan, and Bahram Tabarra'i, all who were injured in the explosion. Fifty-seven sticks of TNT, detonators and several photographs of Bakhtiar were found with the said persons by the unknown soldiers of the Lord of the Ages.

Another network that had been discovered, according to the confessions of those arrested, was to commit some actions at the

Majlis. Here sticks of TNT, with a number of electric components and wires were found on the said people.

Reyshahri stated the members of another network that was supposed to place bombs in sensitive points in Tehran have also been arrested. Their names are Saleh 'Alipanah and Mansur Fadavi, residents of Baneh; who were planning to carry the explosives in hydraulic jacks and car batteries.

Regarding the armed RPG-7 attack on the revolution prosecutor's office, Reyshahri said: So far a four-man team has been arrested led by Sa'id Jalali, alias Mohsen, and Mohammad 'Ali Arjmand-Haqiqi, alias Khoshkam, Mohammad Reza Salmani, alias Naseri. The most sensational operation by the team was the attack on the prosecutor's office.

**Peace Accord With Saddam Husayn Ruled Out**
*LD131004 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 13 May 85*

["Peace Accord Not Feasible With Saddam and His Regime — an IRNA commentary" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, May 13, IRNA — An immediate end to all military operations, return of the two armies to international borders, positioning of international cease-fire control forces and finally direct talks between Iran and Iraq in order to attain a comprehensive and lasting peace are the characteristics of the "comprehensive peace" which 4 1/2 years after the start of an unequal war against the Islamic Republic of Iran by Iraq is now being desired by the Baghdad regime.

No doubt, this "comprehensive peace" proposal of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime will also entail the annexation of all the Iranian territories occupied by the Iraqi aggressors in Khuzestan Province as well as in the west of the country and will be included in maps of Iraq. This is nothing new. In fact, only 3 1/2 months after the start of this war of aggression, this policy was announced by Saddam himself at a Cabinet session. In the early days of the war, the Iraqi ruler also announced that their advance into Iran was aimed at liberating "Arabistan", a misnomer used by the Iraqis to refer to the Iranian Province of Khuzestan, and reaching the straits of Hormuz.

Personal ambitions behind this aggression become obvious through these utterings by Saddam. But expansionist tendencies were a (?preliminary) motive for the start of aggression and were used as means for prompting Iraq by the real aggressor — the United States of America.

The U.S., not able to tolerate the independence of any country, encouraged Iraq in its aggression in the hope of crushing the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Even before the start of this aggression, an intra-party document of the Ba'thist Party entitled "about our position vis-a-vis Iran" said "we think we have every right to do our utmost so as to topple the current racist regime of Iran."

Meanwhile, the information minister of the Iraqi regime which usually is a mouthpiece for voicing Iraqi policies said a few months after the start of the Iraqi-imposed war that Iraq had at last reached its "true" borders with Iran and that it would never retreat from the positoins it had gained.

It is against this background that one can take an objective look at the four characteristics of the "comprehensive peace" desired by the Iraqi Ba'thists.

Immediate End of Military Operations:

Although the Iraqi Army was stopped about one month after the start of its aggression, Iraqi calls for peace began to be heard soon after the siege of Abadan was broken by the Iranian forces (Sept. 27, 1981). Until then, the Iraqis had refused to recognize the military strength of the Islamic Republic of Iran. After this and with a regular show of Iran's increasing military might, such peace calls from Iraq increased and specially following the recent developments. This has become an official request of the Iraqi regime.

Return to International Borders:

This proposal is coming from a regime the leader of which, Saddam Husayn, a few days after the start of the Iraqi aggression, appeared on Baghdad T.V. and tore to pieces the 1975 Algiers Accord between the two countries which had set, with the mutual agreements of both sides, international boundaries between Iran and Iraq. The inclusion of parts of Iran in Iraqi maps, referring to Khuzestan Province as Arabistan and many other such instances show that the present call for returning to international borders is a sign of the weakness of the Iraqi regime, a regime which if it becomes strong again, will not hesitate to violate international borders.

The other two characteristics of the Iraqi "comprehensive peace", that is the setting up of international ceasefire control forces and direct negotiations between the two sides, are in close connection with each other — a combination that has brought a great deal of bitter experiences for the Third World since the birth of neo-colonialism.

In other words, Iraq is calling for an "armed peace" which will entail the maintenance of war economy by both countries, the expenditure of astronomical sums of money on military purchases in order to be ready in case the other side breaks the ceasefire, and keeping a large segment of the work force at the war fronts.

It is indeed ironic that a regime such as Iraq's, whose leader not long after the start of the imposed war openly announced his readiness to furnish counterrevolutionaries in Iran with arms and other facilities, is now talking about calm and security. A few months after this, Tariq Aziz who was deputy prime minister in the Iraqi regime at the time, said publicly that if peace is not feasible, then Iraq will agree to the division of Iran into a number of smaller nationalities. It is indeed farcical that the Iraqi regime, now that it is calling for peace, refers to its barbaric aggression against Iran as "misunderstanding" and "minor difference". Odd that the side that resorted to using chemical weapons, bombing residential sectors and taking old men and women as prisoners is now stressing its adherence to international rules and regulations.

A glance at the past 4 1/2 years of war shows that on the other side of the fronts, it is not the Iraqi regime which makes decisions, and therefore, falling into the trap of "armed peace", considering the past experiences Iran has had with the Iraqi Ba'thists, is something that strongly contradicts common sense and wisdom.

Finally, it should be stated that Saddam Husayn and his regime are not basically fit to be part to any agreement or accord, and therefore, any negotiations with this regime, no matter under what title or under the supervision of which authority is against the stark realities of past experiences and wisdom.

### Joint Staff Command Issues Communique 13 May

*LD131621 Tehran IRNA in English 1535 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 13, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said in its communique today that at least six Iraqi light and heavy weaponry positions and two vehicles were demolished in the northern fronts of Sardasht and Piranshahr in the past 24 hours.

Iraqi positions and artillery units were also set ablaze and several of their troops were killed by the Islamic combatants of Iran in these fronts.

The engineering activities, movements of logistical vehicles and flights of Iraqi helicopters were checked by the Islamic defenders in the regions overlooking Sardasht, Bani Banuk and Panjwin.

In the central fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, the enemy sustained casualties and losses as the Islamic combatants barraged their positions.

Most Iraqi aerial activities in the southern operational regions of Abadan, Jofeyr, Chazzabeh and Nahr-Anbar were thwarted by anti-aircraft fire or the Air Force fighters.

In the Arvand River fronts of the south, the Islamic forces killed several Iraqi troops and demolished one heavy gun position.

### Lebanese Party Statement on Phalangists Cited

*GF132000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] The Hezbollah in Lebanon has reiterated its stand on the recent developments inside the ranks of the Phalangist militias which were manifested in the statement by Elie Hubayqah, the new leader of the Executive Committee of the military wing of the Phalangist Party in that country. The Hezbollah said the statement was a confirmation of the confession by the Phalangists and their Zionist agents [as heard] of the crimes that have been perpetrated against the Lebanese people.

The Hezbollah issued a statement attacking Elie Hubayqah, considering him the coordinator of the Phalangist crimes, the mastermind of boobytrapped cars, the butcher of the Sabra and Shatilla camps, and the agent of Zionist intelligence. In its statement, the Hezbollah affirmed that there will be no dialogue or flexibility with the Phalangist Party but an unabated war until just retribution is implemented against every one who has betrayed Lebanon and collaborated with the Zionists. The Hezbollah expressed the hope that Christians in Lebanon have understood that bartering on these criminal gangs to protect their security will only bring trouble and a guilty conscience that will haunt them forever if they do not take part in punishing the elements that have sinned against them and against Lebanon as a whole.

### Afghan Mujahidin Demolish 3 Soviet Tanks

*LD121119 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 12 May 85*

[Text] Zahedan, Sistan-Baluchestan Prov., May 12, IRNA — Three Soviet tanks were demolished in Farah-Rud Governorate District of Farah Province of Afghanistan during the past week by the rocket fire of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries. Several Kalashnikov guns and some munitions were seized by the revolutionaries.

Another report indicates that two tanks and one vehicle of the Afghan Government forces were destroyed when hitting mines installed by Muslim revolutionaries along Faizabad road in Lash-e Joveyn Governorate on May 6.

### Radio Iran Reports on Unrest in Mashhad

*GF111824 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 May 85*

[Text] According to a report by a Radio Iran correspondent, the wave of clashes which began last week in Mashhad, following attacks by club-wielders on the residence of Ayatollah Haji Hassan Tabataba'i-Qomi, continues. Thousands of people in Mashhad took to the streets in reaction to the rough actions of the regime against Ayatollah Qomi. The demonstrators, chanting: "we are followers of Hoseyn and our enemy is Khomeyni," staged a sit-in the courtyard of the holy shrine. The number of demonstrators was reported to be 10,000. After a public objection which was followed by clashes, a number of paramilitary personnel who are connected with Tabasi, the official in charge of the shrine of Imam Reza, started firing in the air at the holy shrine in order to disperse the crowd.

Our correspondent reports that Mashhad has not been quiet since last week. People have condemned the attack on Ayatollah Qomi's residence and the shooting incident at the holy shrine as the worst actions by the Islamic regime against Islam and sources of emulation. Our correspondent adds that this is a beginning which has no end. It seems that pilgrims and other people who had traveled to Mashhad united with the people. During the march of the people to the holy shrine of Imam Reza, a great number of pilgrims cooperated with the demonstrators in support of Ayatollah Qomi. At present, pilgrims can be seen in the shrine of Imam Reza fearlessly chanting and wishing for the death of Khomeyni and the overthrow of the Islamic Republic. Local officials are trying to avoid clashing with the people and often pretend to sympathize with them. It seems as if they do not approve of the attack on Ayatollah Qomi's residence.

Our correspondent says: 'Ali Khamene'i the president, was supposed to come to Mashhad 4 days ago with a delegation, however, local officials pointed out that at present the Revolutionary Guards do not have control over the people, and thus his visit could have dangerous consequences.

Disagreements with Khomeyni are not just limited to the ordinary people. The clergy, along with seminary students and the bazaaris, are backing the people. Last Wednesday, a clergyman in Mashhad, who supports the overthrow of Khomeyni's regime and is a follower of Ayatollah Qomi, explained in a religous gathering that Khomeyni is a heretic who should be censored.

He asked the clergy to break their silence against this cruel regime that has brought Islam to hardship and contempt. He denied Khomeyni's pretence that all the clergy are with him. He said the few loyal to Khomeyni will have to answer to God and the prophet. He condemned Khomeyni's behavior toward Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and said that Khomeyni's animosty toward the sources of emulation, such as Ayatollahs Khonsari, Shari'at madari, and Qomi, is sinister proof of the domination of a Yazidi heretic over religious standards.

**AFP: Tudeh Party Founder Dies in Berlin**
*AU130838 Paris AFP in English 0834 GMT 13 May 85*

[Text] Paris, May 13 (AFP) — Iraj Eskandari, founder of the Iranian Communist Party Tudeh, has died in Berlin at the age of 76, after a long illness, sources close to him said here today. He died on April 30, the sources said.

Mr. Eskandari was the first secretary when the party was created in 1941 He translated Karl Marx's DAS KAPITAL into Farsi.

In 1946 he served as economy and industry minister in a coalition government.

The Tudeh Party was at the time the vehicle of Soviet influence in the country, after Soviet forces — which under the 1942 tripartite alliance with Britain had guaranteed Iranian sovereignty — belatedly evacuated the country.

The current Tudeh leader, Nureddin Kianuri, has been in jail in Iran since 1983.